

Public Health Reports

Treasury Department, United States Marine-Hospital Service. Published in accordance with act of Congress approved February 15, 1893.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., MARCH 31, 1899.

No. 13.

UNITED STATES.

Measures adopted to prevent importation of yellow fever from fruit ports of Central and South America.

In order to prevent the importation of yellow fever into the United States by vessels bringing fruit from certain Central and South American ports, acting assistant surgeons of the Marine-Hospital Service have been detailed for duty in the office of the consul at the following ports for the purpose of enforcing the quarantine regulations as provided by the act of Congress approved February 15, 1893: Port Limon, Costa Rica; Livingston, Guatemala; Belize, British Honduras; Ceiba, Honduras; Puerto Cortez, Honduras; Bluefields, Nicaragua; Bocas del Toro, United States of Colombia.

Quarantine proclamation.

OFFICE OF QUARANTINE BOARD OF MOBILE BAY,
Mobile, Ala., March 18, 1899.

In accordance with law, and by virtue of authority vested in me by the quarantine board of Mobile Bay, I, W. H. Sledge, president of said board, do hereby declare, that from and after sunrise on the 1st day of April, 1899, and until the 1st day of December, 1899, unless sooner revoked, quarantine shall be enforced against all vessels entering Lower Mobile Bay, as follows:

First. Against all vessels with their ballast, crews, passengers, baggage and freight coming from ports regarded by the board as *infected*.

Second. Against all vessels with their cargoes, ballast, crews, passengers, baggage, and freight coming from ports regarded by the board as *suspected*.

Third. Against all vessels and their contents, which are infected, or

with a history of infection during the present year, and have not subsequently been subjected to improved maritime sanitation.

Fourth. Against all vessels and their contents that, during the quarantine season, have visited ports declared by this board to be infected, and subsequently arrive in our bay from foreign or domestic ports, where no disinfection by the improved process is practiced.

Ports now regarded as *infected* are all the ports of Cuba, Rio de Janeiro, Para, Bahia, Pernambuco, Santos, Ceara, San Juan (Porto Rico), Puntas Arenas, Guayaquil and Vera Cruz, and vessels coming from ports hereafter becoming infected will be treated in same manner as those from ports named. Ports regarded as *suspected* are all other South American and West Indian ports, as well as those of Central America and Mexico, with the exception of the following, to wit, Ruatan, Bonacco, Utila, Truxillo, Swan Island, Grand Cayman and Cayman Brac; but vessels from these especially named, *with passengers aboard*, will be subjected to such detention and disinfection of vessels and contents as the quarantine board or executive officer may prescribe on arrival at quarantine station.

All vessels and contents under the first class will be subjected to thorough maritime sanitation, and then detained *five full days* from *completion of process*. Pilots will not board such vessels unless it is absolutely necessary, but will waive them to the proper quarantine anchorage. Pilots violating this provision will, at the option of the board, or its executive officer, be subjected to same treatment as other persons on board said vessels.

All vessels under the second class will be subjected to thorough maritime sanitation and then be detained *three full days* from *completion of process*.

No vessel under the third class will be allowed in the lower bay until master produces a certificate that his vessel and contents have been subjected to thorough disinfection by the improved method, after which the vessel will be carefully inspected and detained only for cause. Vessels under this class, without certificates here referred to, will be spoken off the bar and directed to the Ship Island Refuge Station, and pilots and other persons are not allowed to board such vessels.

Vessels under the fourth class, that is, those visiting ports declared by this board infected, and subsequently visiting New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore or other ports will not be allowed to come to the city without thorough maritime sanitation is undergone subsequent to departure from infected port and certificate to that effect from the official having so treated the vessel.

Any vessel not from an infected place, but bringing ballast, crew, passengers, baggage, or freight from an infected place, will be included in the first class, and treated accordingly, unless the master can produce a certificate that said ballast, crew, passengers, baggage, and freight have been subjected to disinfection and detention prescribed for vessels under the first class.

Vessels from ports known not to be infected, and not heretofore provided for, will only be detained at quarantine station a sufficient length of time to be placed in proper sanitary condition. All vessels, however, entering the bay, except those holding release certificates, must be inspected by the quarantine physician and procure pratique before coming to the city, or communicating with other vessels or persons.

Vessels engaged in the fruit trade between this city and ports of Central and South America not known to be infected will be required each

trip to present at the quarantine station in lower Mobile Bay certificates from sanitary inspectors of the United States Marine-Hospital Service stationed at said ports, showing satisfactory sanitary condition of ports and contiguous vicinities, as well as similar condition of vessels, cargoes, crews, and passengers, if any, and in addition thereto will, on arrival at Mobile Bay Quarantine Station, be subjected to careful daylight inspection and detained only for cause.

The restrictions herein proclaimed are subject to change, at the option of the quarantine board, to meet particular cases.

The rules and regulations in force in 1892, except when in conflict with the provisions of this proclamation, remain in full force and effect during 1899.

The following named persons are the duly authorized active officers of the board for the coming season, and must be respected accordingly:

Dr. T. S. Scales, health and chief executive officer; Dr. Henry Golthwaite, quarantine physician; Mr. R. B. Owen, secretary and treasurer.

Dr. Henry Golthwaite, quarantine physician, will have full charge of the quarantine station, under the direction and supervision of the health officer, and will be held responsible for the management of the same and for the conduct of the employees, with power to discharge for drunkenness or insubordination.

All employees at the station will be expected and required to perform the duties for which they are employed, and drumming or soliciting trade for *anyone* is strictly forbidden.

Complaints arising at the quarantine station must be forwarded, in writing, to the health officer, through the quarantine physician, and all other complaints must be submitted in writing, together with such evidence as may be in hand, direct to the health officer.

Runners, or persons soliciting trade, for merchants in this city, or elsewhere, will not be allowed to board vessels until the same have been granted free pratique by the quarantine physician, and are beyond or out of the quarantine anchorage. Except those required by law to enter the quarantine anchorage, no other persons will be allowed within said anchorage or to visit the station, *unless by special permission of the quarantine physician*. Violations of these provisions will be prosecuted in courts of competent jurisdiction.

For the information of all interested, an ordinance in relation to quarantine, adopted by the honorable general council of the city is published as follows:

AN ORDINANCE TO PREVENT VIOLATIONS OF QUARANTINE.

"Section 1. Be it ordained by the mayor and general council, that any person who shall violate or escape from quarantine, lawfully established by any authority, and enter the city of Mobile, shall be arrested by the police and conducted out of the city, to the nearest quarantine station, and may, in the discretion of the mayor, be fined not exceeding fifty dollars for each offense.

"Section 2. Be it further ordained, that any person who shall bring, or cause to be brought into the city of Mobile, any article or merchandise in violation of any quarantine regulation of this city, county, state, or the quarantine board of Mobile Bay, shall, on conviction, be fined not exceeding fifty dollars for each offense, and such article or merchandise shall, in the discretion of the mayor, be removed, disinfected, or destroyed, at the expense of the offender.

"Section 3. Be it further ordained, that any person who shall aid or instigate any other in committing any offense above described or shall in any way be instrumental or concerned in such offense shall, on conviction before the mayor, be fined not exceeding fifty dollars."

By order of the quarantine board of Mobile Bay.

W. H. SLEDGE, *President*.

[Reports to the Supervising Surgeon-General, United States Marine-Hospital Service.]

Cerebro-spinal meningitis—Circular letter addressed to medical officers, acting assistant surgeons, and sanitary inspectors of the Marine-Hospital Service, and secretaries State boards of health.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16, 1899.

SIR: You are requested to report as soon as practicable—

1. Whether cerebro-spinal meningitis or spotted fever has appeared in your State since October 1, 1898, giving the localities.
2. The number of cases and deaths which have occurred to date of your report.
3. The result of any investigations which may have been made as to the etiology and pathology of the disease.

The information received from yourself and others will be published in the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, United States Marine-Hospital Service.

Respectfully, yours,

WALTER WYMAN,
Supervising Surgeon-General U. S. M. H. S.

Abstract of replies received.

ARKANSAS—*Newport*.—Cerebro-spinal meningitis has been prevalent in many localities of the State during the past sixty days. There have been a number of cases at Black Rock, Walnut Ridge, Bald Knob, Augusta, and Newport. No reliable information as to the number of cases and deaths can be given for any locality except Newport, but most of the cases are known to have been fatal. In Newport, during the past three weeks, there have been 12 cases, all of which have terminated fatally. No investigations as to the etiology and pathology of the disease are known to have been made.

CONNECTICUT—*New Haven*.—From October 1, 1898, to March 1, 1899, 20 fatal cases have been reported to the board of health by the town clerks, who are the registrars of their respective towns. Of these, 9 are certified as cerebro-spinal meningitis. The others are classified as meningitis, spinal meningitis, cerebral meningitis, or as secondary to some other disease.

DELAWARE—*Delaware Breakwater Quarantine*.—No cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis reported in this locality.

FLORIDA—*Monticello*.—One case was reported January 25, 1899. Every precautionary measure was adopted, and there has been no spread

of the disease. A few widely separated sporadic cases, mild in type, have been reported throughout the State during the past six months.

GEORGIA—*South Atlantic Quarantine Station*.—No cases of the disease in this locality.

ILLINOIS—*Cairo*.—During the winter of 1898-99, and up to date, 6 cases and 5 deaths have been reported. There have been no investigations as to the causes or pathology of the disease. There are no cases at present known to the health officer.

IOWA—*Des Moines*.—The only cases reported have been from Chariton, Lucas County. Of these, 1 was fatal. The disease has been unofficially reported as present at Dubuque. No investigation as to the etiology and pathology of the disease is known to have been made.

Dubuque.—One death reported since January 1, 1899.

MAINE—*Augusta*.—No information on the subject can be furnished, owing to the fact that no reports have been received by the State board of health.

MARYLAND—*Baltimore*.—(1) No cases have been reported here since October 1, 1898. Two cases occurred in Dorchester County in July, 1898, and 1 case in Howard County about a month later. (2) Unknown. (3) *Diplococcus intracellularis* has been demonstrated in 3 out of 5 cases examined by the health department of Baltimore.

Crisfield.—No cases known to exist.

Solomons.—No cases have appeared in this locality during the period named.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Boston*.—Since October 1, 1898, 18 cases have been reported with 22 deaths. No investigations as to the etiology and pathology of the disease are known to have been made.

MICHIGAN—*Lansing*.—Cerebro-spinal meningitis has been reported present in 22 localities in the State of Michigan, with 30 cases and 25 deaths. Of these cases the diagnosis was disputed in one, and doubtful in one.

Ludington.—One fatal case supervening on influenza.

Manistee.—A few cases reported.

MISSISSIPPI—*Jackson*.—Cases and deaths since October 1, 1898, numerous, but number not stated.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Concord*.—No death from cerebro-spinal meningitis reported in the State since October 1, 1898.

Portsmouth.—One fatal case of cerebro spinal meningitis has been reported in this city since October 1, 1898. This case was reported from Fort Constitution, New Castle, N. H. No other case has occurred and no special precautions have been taken.

NEW JERSEY—*Trenton*.—Since October 1, 1898, cases have been reported as follows: Camden County, 20; Gloucester County, 1.

NORTH CAROLINA—*Raleigh*.—Four cases and 3 deaths were reported from Ashe County in December, 1898, and 1 case and 1 death from McDowell County in February, 1899.

Southport—Cape Fear Quarantine Station.—No cases have appeared in Southport.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Philadelphia.*—The only outbreak reported to the State board of health occurred in Philadelphia during the week ended March 4, 1899. Ten cases and 2 deaths were reported. During the week following there were 34 cases and 12 deaths, and during the third week 21 cases and 11 deaths. The local board of health considers the epidemic to be declining. No investigations as to the etiology and pathology of the disease have been instituted.

OHIO—*Ashtabula.*—No cases known to have existed in this locality since October 1, 1898.

VIRGINIA—*Fredericksburg.*—No cases have appeared in this locality since October 1, 1898.

WISCONSIN—*Milwaukee.*—Cerebro-spinal meningitis has been present in the State of Wisconsin in a sporadic form and no more deaths have occurred during the past year than usual. In the city of Milwaukee there were during the year 1898, 31 deaths from cerebro-spinal meningitis, and from October 1, 1898, to March 15, 1899, there were 10 deaths. The disease has prevailed in the State for a number of years but only in the sporadic form, and no epidemic has existed.

Smallpox in the United States.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Washington.—Health Officer Woodward reports, March 25, 2 new cases since the 20th—1 on the 24th and 1 on the 25th. Sixteen cases are still under treatment and 5 houses are in quarantine. March 29, 3 cases since the 25th; 1 house released from quarantine and 7 cases discharged, leaving 6 houses still in quarantine and 12 cases under treatment.

FLORIDA.

Jacksonville.—Acting Assistant Surgeon McGinnis reports, March 23, 12 cases of smallpox to date, no deaths, 8 cases in hospital, no case in persons previously vaccinated.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore.—Surgeon Purviance reports, March 25, 1 case of smallpox sent to local quarantine.

TENNESSEE.

Dyersburg.—Dr. Farrow reports, March 24, 3 cases of smallpox.

TEXAS.

Eagle Pass.—Acting Assistant Surgeon Hume reports, March 20, as follows:

During the past week, out of 1,000 persons examined on the trains and bridge, 4 were refused admission because of coming from districts infected with smallpox.

In C. P. Diaz, Mexico, the city just across the Rio Grande from Eagle Pass, the Mexican authorities have vaccinated about all of the children there who have not been previously vaccinated. This step was taken to insure the safety of C. P. Diaz against the infection with smallpox.

During the period when smallpox existed in C. P. Diaz (3 cases some three weeks ago) nearly every person in Eagle Pass was vaccinated, besides a number who lived out of town on the banks of the river. Every precaution is vigilantly taken to prevent the introduction of smallpox into Eagle Pass, Tex.

Galveston.—Temporary Acting Assistant Surgeon Keiller reports, March 22, 1 new case in a negro engaged in handling cotton. He had not been out of the city and has no history of contact with the preceding case.

Laredo.—Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports as follows:

March 21: Although this city had been mapped into districts and physicians appointed to each district to vaccinate all persons not recently vaccinated, there are a large number unvaccinated, and, therefore, fuel for the epidemic now in our midst. The physicians did all they could to persuade vaccination, and completed the number of vaccinated and revaccinated since October, 1898, to over 3,000 free vaccinations.

I have often advised authorities to issue some law compelling vaccination by force, if necessary; also, that they should isolate these cases more perfectly. They created no law compelling vaccination and forcibly taking of persons to the pesthouse or detention camp until I returned from Guerrero, Mexico. I found then there had been an alarming increase in the number of cases reported, but I am still in doubt as to the correctness of the reports, as the cases reported do not correspond with the number now on hand.

We shall know the exact number on hand in two days, as by that time all the cases will have been moved into pesthouse by force. The State health officer, as I wired you, took charge and he had to call on United States troops for assistance, as the people would not be moved. The assistant city marshal was wounded on Sunday, March 19, while trying to keep an ambulance at work, and the ambulance had to stop, as there was too much excitement, and the mob was large and beyond the control of the Texas Rangers and city police. The State health officer needed more force, and one troop of the Tenth United States Cavalry was put at the service of the mayor. On Monday, March 20, when the ambulance commenced to move out patients, the mob again became uncontrollable, and the captain of the State Rangers was wounded and one of the leaders of the mob killed and several others wounded. The troops were called upon and responded at once, cleared the streets, and there has been no disturbance since. The ambulances have been running Monday afternoon and all day to-day, the 21st instant. Notwithstanding all this trouble the vaccinating corps, of which I took charge for a thorough house-to-house inspection and vaccination, have had very little opposition. There have been about 12 to 15 refusals, which had to be reported, arrested, and then vaccinated; otherwise no trouble. There have been over 1,300 vaccinated or revaccinated since I commenced, and there would have been more, only I had my corps stop work when any fighting was going on for fear that some of them might be injured. My force is not large enough, but it is all the city said they could afford at present.

The vaccinating corps consists of 5 physicians, with their assistants, who record names, ages, houses, etc., and vaccinate when not otherwise engaged. I had to put a physician with each inspector, as the people

objected to laymen inspection. I expect between isolation, vaccination, and detention of those exposed from now on, that in about three weeks or a month there will not be any new cases to report.

I hereby acknowledge receipt of PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, No. 11, March 18, 1898. I had already received 1 from department in January after application for same. I showed work of Passed Assistant Surgeon Magruder to the authorities, but it did not stir them up and finally they called in the State to assist.

They are using at present a large empty wool warehouse as a small-pox hospital. This warehouse has a large yard with a high board fence all around, and takes in one whole block. The only objection is, it is a little too close to the city, but again all the houses contiguous have been infected with smallpox, and all parties living in the neighborhood might be considered immune. Of course, guards are so placed that no one passes on the streets surrounding the hospital and yard. Expect to erect tents in the yard if necessary. The detention camp or house for those that have been exposed is a very large building two stories high, which was erected for a woolen and cotton mill. It is further removed from habitation, but was not in repair when we commenced to move patients.

Report of smallpox is as follows: Week ended March 11, 64 cases, 8 deaths; week ended March 18, 88 cases, 6 deaths. Report at International Bridge and Ferry is as follows: Week ended March 11, vaccinated, 87; deported for refusal to allow vaccination or on account of sickness, 21; examined and allowed entry without vaccination or revaccination, 2,677. Week ended March 18, vaccinated, 88; deported for refusal to allow vaccination or for sickness or other cause according to immigrant regulations, 10; examined and allowed entry without vaccination, 2,113. No soldiers or rangers go with the vaccinating corps.

March 23: The State quarantine officer has all smallpox isolated; 84 at hospital, 80 at convalescent hospital, 6 guarded in city, and 200 in detention. All quiet.

VIRGINIA.

Alexandria.—Sanitary Inspector Snowden reports, March 26, no new case of smallpox since March 20.

Newport News.—Acting Assistant Surgeon Charles reports as follows: March 23, 2 new cases of smallpox—1 in the city and 1 in the county; March 24, 4 new cases—2 in the city and 2 in the county; March 25, 3 new cases—1 in the city and 2 in the county.

Norfolk.—Passed Assistant Surgeons Smith and Hofman report as follows: March 21, new cases, 5; discharged, 9. March 22, new cases, 6; discharged, 1. March 23, new cases, 5; discharged, 10. March 24, new cases, 8; discharged, 8.

Portsmouth.—Acting Assistant Surgeon Hofman reports as follows: Total number of cases from January 1 to March 23, 159; discharged, 94; remaining in pesthouse, 65. March 24, new cases, 0; discharged, 0.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 31, 1898, to March 31, 1899.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Antauga County.....	Feb. 24.....	.....	.....	Smallpox reported.
Calvert.....	Dec. 10-Jan. 20.....	10	.....	Do.
Catherina.....	Jan. 6.....	.....	.....	Several cases.
Clarke County.....	Dec. 25-Jan. 20.....	.....	2	Smallpox reported.
Clay County.....	Jan. 27.....	.....	.....	Do.
Collierine.....	Jan. 6.....	1	.....	Do.
Dallas County.....	Jan. 27.....	.....	.....	Do.
Green County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Hale County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Lowndes County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Marengo County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Mobile.....	Jan. 2-Mar. 12.....	20	.....	Do.
Montgomery County.....	Feb. 24.....	.....	.....	Do.
Randolph County.....	Jan. 27.....	.....	.....	Do.
Southside.....	Jan. 6.....	96	.....	Do.
Washington County.....	Jan. 27.....	.....	.....	Do.
Wilcox County.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Total for the State.....		127	2	Officially reported.
Arkansas:				
Pulaski County.....	Jan. 27-Mar. 1.....	8	1	
California:				
Los Angeles.....	Sept.-Mar. 18.....	78	14	
Sacramento City.....	.....do.....	1	.....
San Diego.....	Feb. 19.....	1	1	
San Francisco.....	Jan. 31.....	2	.....
Total for the State.....		82	15	Do.
Colorado:				
Arapahoe County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 8.....	23	2	
El Paso County.....	Jan. 31.....	2	.....
Fremont County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31.....	24	.....
Los Animas County.....	Jan. 31.....	12	.....
Pueblo County.....	Dec. 17-Jan. 31.....	60	4	
Total for the State.....		121	6	Do.
Connecticut:				
New Haven.....	Jan. 16.....	2	.....
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	Jan. 21-Mar. 29.....	58	.....
Florida:				
Jacksonville.....	Feb. 12-Mar. 23.....	12	.....
Key West.....	Feb. 25-Mar. 16.....	5	.....
Pensacola.....	Jan. 14.....	1	.....
Total for the State.....		18	.....	Do.
Georgia:				
Jones County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 16.....	300	.....
Savannah.....	Feb. 22-Mar. 20.....	12	.....
Total for the State.....		312	.....	Do.
Illinois:				
Bethel.....	Jan. 7.....	2	.....
Biggsville, Henderson Co.....	Mar. 7.....	1	.....
Cairo.....	Feb. 23-Mar. 7.....	26	.....
Chicago.....	Mar. 10.....	1	.....
Dana, La Salle County.....	Mar. 7.....	1	.....
Media.....	Jan. 7.....	1	.....
Monmouth, Warren County.....	Feb. 23.....	4	.....
Murphysboro, Jackson Co.....	Mar. 7.....	2	.....
Total for the State.....		38	.....	Do.
Indiana:				
Clark County.....	Mar. 1.....	.....	.....	Smallpox reported.
Dana.....	Feb. 8.....	1	.....	Do.
Davies County.....	Mar. 1.....	.....	.....	Do.
Evansville.....	Feb. 7-Mar. 25.....	15	.....	Do.
Floyd County.....	Mar. 1.....	.....	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<i>Indiana—Continued.</i>				
Green County.....	Mar. 1.....	2		Smallpox reported.
Indianapolis.....	Jan. 25-Mar. 1.....	14		Do.
Jefferson County.....	Mar. 1.....			
Jackson City.....	Feb. 24.....	4		
New Albany.....	Mar. 5-Mar. 18.....	3		
Sullivan County.....	Feb. 11.....	1		
Toronto.....	Feb. 4.....	1		
Total for the State.....		39		Officially reported.
Indian Territory.....	Mar. 4.....		45	
Iowa:				
Lee County.....	Jan 13.....	7	1	
Wayne County.....	.....do.....	1		
Kansas:				
Atchison County.....	Mar. 16.....	21		Smallpox reported.
Independence County.....	Mar. 16.....			
Sumner County.....	Mar. 20.....	2		
Marion County.....	Jan. 17.....	11		
Peabody.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 16.....	56	7	
Kentucky:				
Louisville.....	Dec. 20-Mar. 23.....	259	3	
Louisiana:				
New Orleans.....	Jan. 30-Mar. 15.....	79		
Maine:				
Auburn.....	Feb. 20.....	4		
Lewiston.....	Feb. 22-Mar. 4.....	3		
Maryland:				
Baltimore.....	Feb. 22-Mar. 25.....	4		
Cumberland.....	.....do.....	3		
Pocomoke.....	.....do.....	3		
Michigan:				
Detroit.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 4.....	14		
Kalamazoo.....	Mar. 12-Mar. 18.....	2	1	
Minnesota:				
Minneapolis.....	Dec. 8.....	1		
Mississippi:				
Clay County.....	Jan. 27.....			Smallpox reported.
Hinds County.....	Mar. 3.....			Do.
Jones County.....	Jan. 27.....			Do.
Lauderdale County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Noxubee County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Perry County.....	Jan. 27-Mar. 12.....	17	3	
Tishomingo County.....	Jan. 27.....			Do.
Missouri:				
Carroll County.....	Feb. 13.....	33	5	
St. Louis.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 15.....	25	2	
Montana:				
Missoula.....	Feb. 23-Mar. 9.....	2		
Nebraska:				
Nebraska City.....	July 1-Dec. 8.....	153		
.....	Dec. 9-Jan. 16.....	147	3	
Omaha.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 25.....	33		
Otoe and Nemaha Counties.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 16.....	21		
Peru.....	Jan. 2.....	5		
Plattsmouth.....	Dec. 10.....	1		
Tecumseh.....	Jan. 2.....	9		
Total for the State.....		369	3	Officially reported.
New Jersey:				
Jersey City.....	Dec. 5-Jan. 22.....	6		
New York:				
Buffalo.....	Mar. 15-Mar. 21.....	1		
New York.....	Jan. 7-Mar. 20.....	12	3	
Dunkirk.....	Jan. 8-Jan. 21.....	5		
North Carolina:				
Burlington, Franklin Co.....	March 1.....	3	1	
Chowan County.....	Feb. 16.....	2		
Columbus County.....	.....do.....	1		
Edgecombe County.....	Feb. 1.....	24		
Gates County.....	.....do.....	1		
Northampton County.....	Jan. 12.....	1		
Wilmington.....	Feb. 3.....	1		
Total for the State.....		33	1	Do.

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ohio:				
Brooklyn.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 27....	1		
Cincinnati.....	Jan. 23-Mar. 20....	175	4	
Cleveland.....	Dec. 25-Mar. 18....	49		
Columbus.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 27....	71		
Dialton.....	do.....	1		
Franklin.....	do.....	2		
Gallipolis.....	Feb. 23.....	2		
Sandusky.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 27....	2		
Shenandoah.....	do.....	1		
South Charleston.....	do.....	1		
Sunbury.....	do.....	3		
Toledo.....	do.....	1		
Wellington.....	do.....	1		
Willoughby.....	do.....	1		
Total for the State.....		311	4	Officially reported.
Oklahoma:				
Chandler.....	Dec. 30.....	1		
Doggett.....	do.....	1		
Lincoln County.....	Nov. 30-Jan. 30....	32	10	
Parkland.....	Dec. 30.....	1		
Sac and Fox Agency.....	do.....	2		
Stroud.....	do.....		3	
Total for the State.....		37	13	Do.
Pennsylvania:				
Allegheny County.....	Feb. 11-Mar. 11....	5		
Altoona.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 11....	3		
Ball Hill.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 23....	1		
Bedford County.....	Dec. 31-Mar. 11....	6		
Brumbaugh.....	do.....	2		
Charlesville.....	Dec. 31.....	15		Smallpox reported.
Claysburg.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 23....	1		
East Vincent Township.....	Dec. 31.....	1		
Everett.....	do.....	3		
Fulton County.....	Feb. 11-Mar. 11....	1		
Homer City.....	Dec. 31.....	2		
Hopewell.....	do.....	3		
Huntingdon County.....	Feb. 11-Mar. 11....	5		
Hustontown.....	Dec. 31.....	4		
New Granada.....	do.....	7		
Philadelphia.....	Dec. 31-Feb. 11....	10		
Pittsburg.....	Dec. 31-Feb. 25....	2		
Pottstown.....	Feb. 5-Feb. 11....	1		
Somerset County.....	Feb. 11-Mar. 11....	1		
Steelton.....	Dec. 31-Feb. 25....	11		
Waterfall.....	do.....	1		
Total for the State.....		85		Officially reported.
Porto Rico:				
Ponce.....	Jan. 17-Feb. 27....	400		
San Juan.....	Mar. 6.....	3		
Rhode Island:				
Providence.....	Feb. 21.....	1		
South Carolina:				
Horry County.....	Mar. 8.....	10		
Tennessee:				
Dyersburg.....	Mar. 24.....	3		
Grover, Madison County.....	Feb. 18-Mar. 11....	12		
Hardeman County.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 11....	1		
Jackson.....	Feb. 18-Mar. 19....	45		
Memphis.....	d.....	36		
Pinson, Madison County.....	do.....	1		
Union City, Obion County.....	Mar. 3-Mar. 11....	7		
Total for the State.....		105		Do.
Texas:				
Alice, Nueces County.....	Feb. 20.....	20		
Brownsville.....	Jan. 7.....	1		
Bryan.....	Jan. 25-Mar. 11....	24		
El Paso.....	Aug. 1-Dec. 31....	45		Year 1898.
	Jan. 1-Jan. 18....	21		
Fort Bliss.....	Mar. 12.....	1		
Galveston.....	Mar. 14-Mar. 22....	2		
Laredo.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 18....	587	116	
San Rafael.....	Jan. 29.....	4		
Total for the State.....		705	116	Officially reported.

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Virginia:				
Alexandria.....	Jan. 4-Mar. 26	300	2	
Hampton.....	Feb. 15.....	6		
Lynchburg.....	Mar. 5-Mar. 11....	1	1	
Newport News.....	Dec. 31-Mar. 25....	576		
Norfolk.....	Sept. 19-Mar. 24....	595	10	
Petersburg.....	Mar. 6-Mar. 12....	1		
Portsmouth.....	Dec. 31-Mar. 25....	171	1	
Richmond.....	Jan. 25-Mar. 12....	8		
Total for the State.....		1,658	14	Officially reported.
Washington:				
Spokane.....	Feb. 27-Mar. 18....	3		
Wisconsin:				
Calumet County.....	Feb. 16.....	1		
Harrison County.....	Feb. 20.....	1		
Outagamie County.....	Feb. 7-Mar. 20....	15	2	
Total for the State.....		17	2	Do.
Wyoming:				
Cheyenne.....	Mar. 5-Mar. 11....	3		
Rock Springs.....	Dec. 24.....	1		

Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended March 25, 1899.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, March 26, 1899.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended March 25, 1899;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Mar. 19	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	93
Mar. 20	Steamship Admiral Sampson.....	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	3
Mar. 22	Steamship Prince George.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	43
Do....	Steamship Sagamore.....	Liverpool, England.....	26
Mar. 23	Steamship Halifax.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	51
Do....	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	150
Do....	Steamship Romat.....	Liverpool, England.....	14
Do....	Steamship Armenian.....	do.....	19
Mar. 24	Steamship Prince George.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	58
Mar. 25	Steamship Cephalonia.....	Liverpool, England.....	189
Do....	Steamship Grecian.....	Glasgow, Scotland.....	7
Do....	Steamship Ontario.....	Hull, England.....	2
Total.....			655

GEORGE B. BILLINGS,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at New York for the week ended March 18, 1899.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, March 21, 1899.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended March 18, 1899;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Mar. 12	Steamship Etruria	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	181
Do ...	Steamship La Bretagne.....	Havre	473
Mar. 13	Steamship Coleridge.....	Rio de Janeiro.....	8
Do ...	Steamship Massilia.....	Naples.....	606
Mar. 15	Steamship Kensington.....	Antwerp.....	420
Mar. 16	Steamship Bremen.....	Bremen.....	962
Do ...	Steamship Teutonic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	298
Do ...	Steamship Lahn.....	Bremen.....	432
Do ...	Steamship Oevenum.....	Lisbon and The Azores.....	89
Do ...	Steamship Bohemia.....	Hamburg.....	119
Mar. 17	Steamship Victoria.....	Naples and Gibraltar	938
Do ...	Steamship State of Nebraska.....	Glasgow.....	19
Mar. 18	Steamship Palatia.....	Hamburg.....	420
Do ...	Steamship St. Louis.....	Southampton	230
Do ...	Steamship Aller.....	Genoa and Naples.....	771
	Total .....	.....	5,966

THOMAS FITCHIE,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended March 25, 1899.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Philadelphia, March 25, 1899.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended March 25, 1899;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Mar. 25	Steamship Waesland.....	Liverpool and Queenstown	149

JNO. J. S. RODGERS,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at New York for the week ended March 25, 1899.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, March 27, 1899.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended March 25, 1899;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Mar. 19	Steamship <i>Campania</i>	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	437
Mar. 20	Steamship <i>La Touraine</i>	Havre	604
Mar. 22	Steamship <i>Anchoria</i>	Glasgow	85
Mar. 23	Steamship <i>Pisa</i>	Hamburg	530
Do....	Steamship <i>Spaarndam</i>	Rotterdam.....	314
Do....	Steamship <i>Kaiser Friedrich</i>	Bremen	485
Mar. 24	Steamship <i>Noordland</i>	Antwerp.....	196
Do....	Steamship <i>Hevelius</i>	Rio de Janeiro.....	17
Mar. 25	Steamship <i>Cymric</i>	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	428
Total			3,096

THOMAS FITCHIE,
Commissioner.

Suspected smallpox on steamship China at Honolulu.

HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, March 10, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the Pacific mail steamship *China*, from Hongkong and Japanese ports, which arrived here this morning, landed 1 case of smallpox at Nagasaki on February 23, and was detained at that port until vaccination of the passengers and crew and disinfection of their baggage had been performed.

On arrival here there were 2 suspicious cases on board, 1 a Chinese fireman employed on the vessel and the other a Chinese steerage passenger. Both had slight fever and an eruption resembling varioloid, and at my suggestion were removed to the Hawaiian quarantine station after consultation with the Hawaiian health officer, Dr. F. R. Day, and the ship's surgeon. With the above exceptions all on board are well, and all necessary precautions have been taken. The United States quarantine officer at San Francisco has been notified by letter attached to the bill of health.

The vessel leaves to-day for San Francisco at 5 p. m. and has on board: Cabin passengers, 80; steerage, European and Asiatic, 251; crew, including officers, 191; landed in Honolulu, via quarantine, 391 Asiatics.

Respectfully, yours,

D. A. CARMICHAEL,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Arrival of steamship China at San Francisco.

NATIONAL QUARANTINE STATION,
Angel Island, Cal., March 17, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the U. S. steamship *China*, which arrived here this day, landed a case of variola, a Chinese steerage passenger, at Nagasaki, Japan, on February 23, and 2 suspects, a coal passer and a steerage passenger, both Chinese, at Honolulu on March 10.

Disinfection of certain apartments by washing with carbolic acid and by burning sulphur was carried out at Nagasaki and general vaccination.

The ship will be disinfected here, revaccination of persons where advisable will be carried out, cabin passengers have been released, European steerage passengers will be bathed and their effects disinfected, then they will be released in twenty-four hours, and Asiatic steerage passengers and portion of Asiatic crew most exposed will be disinfected and detained until fourteen days have elapsed (March 24) since the suspects were removed at Honolulu.

Respectfully, yours,

S. D. BROOKS,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Medical inspection of immigrants at San Francisco during February, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the month of February, 1899, 353 immigrants were inspected at the port of San Francisco (148 cabin and 205 steerage passengers), with no rejections.

Respectfully, yours,

S. D. BROOKS,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Disinfection of soldiers' effects on transport Kilpatrick, at the South Atlantic Quarantine Station.

SOUTH ATLANTIC QUARANTINE STATION, March 16, 1899.

SIR: I beg to report on the disinfection of the baggage and effects of soldiers returning from Cuba on the transport *Kilpatrick* (Michigan).

The transport arrived here Saturday, the 11th instant, at 11 a. m. All arrangements were made, and the following day we handled 466 soldiers, transferring them from vessel to wharf in boats, and then segregating them upon the island after disinfection. This was necessary to catch a number of stowaways (20) whose effects were also disinfected. By Tuesday night we had completed our task, having disinfected the bedding and personal effects of 689 persons, 350 pieces of baggage and 500 canvas cots.

All of the stowaways were vaccinated. Each piece of baggage was disinfected, all fabrics by steam, relics and containers by formaldehyde.

The mattresses, used in camp hospital, were destroyed by my order, except a few practically new ones, that were disinfected by me next day, three-quarters of an hour exposure to steam at 105° C., and turned into our own hospital.

I wish to commend Acting Assistant Surgeon McConnell for his active and efficient assistance.

It is unfortunate the contractor is behindhand with his work, since vessels of such size can not lie alongside the disinfecting shed, the new dolphins not yet being in place.

Your representative was congratulated by the officers of the soldiery and crew upon the thoroughness and dispatch of his work. I have no unpleasant incident to report.

Respectfully, yours,

TALIAFERRO CLARK,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Temporary Command.
PORTO RICO.

St. Thomas quarantines against Ponce on account of smallpox.

SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO, March 9, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the Government steam tender *Gypsum King* required some small repairs at St. Thomas, five hours' run from this port. With the consent of the adjutant-general of this

department (Colonel Hall, whom you personally know), I took the occasion to visit that port and observe the quarantine procedure.

At the request of the San Juan board of health, I also purchased a quantity of disinfectants, at their expense, for use in the disinfection of the San Francisco military barracks.

St. Thomas has established a fifteen-day quarantine against Ponce on account of the prevalence of smallpox. Their quarantine station is located at the entrance of the harbor, and, like the one at San Juan, is only adapted for detention of passengers and the disinfection of their baggage. The steam chamber is about the size of a large barrel, but is said to perform effective work.

Respectfully, yours,

A. H. GLENNAN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report on quarantine and vital statistics at San Juan.

SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO, March 10, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following consolidated report of the operations of the Service at this port during the month of February, 1899:

Total number of vessels inspected during the month.....	45
Total number inspected during February, 1898 (comparative)	27
Number of vessels detained in quarantine	3
Number of passengers detained under observation.. ..	22

VITAL STATISTICS.

Total number of births reported in February, 1899.....	48
Total number of births reported in February, 1898 (comparative).....	27
Total number of deaths reported in February, 1899.....	79
Total number of deaths reported in February, 1898 (comparative).....	29

The death rate for the first two months of the present year appears to be considerably higher than during the corresponding months of last year, said to be due to the results and excitement of the war, especially deleterious to old people.

The number of deaths in January, 1898, was 42, as compared with 90 in January, 1899.

I inclose a list of the causes of death in February, 1899, compiled by Dr. Del Valle, at my request.

There were 2 deaths from leprosy which were returned, however, under the last illness, tuberculosis and intestinal trouble.

Respectfully, yours,

A. H. GLENNAN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Total deaths during February, 1899.

[Inclosure.]		
Diseases—		Number.
Pulmonalis tuberculosis.....		17
Malarial fever.....		3
Typhoid fever.....		3
Chronic enteritis.....		7
Atrepsio		2
Mitral insufficiency		2
Acute bronchitis.....		6
Tetanus neonatorum.....		1
Intestinal tuberculosis.....		3
Acute gastroenteritis.....		2
Suicide.....		2
Congenital debility.....		2
Old age.....		3
Acute peritonitis.....		1
Acute enterocolitis.....		2
Ulcerous gastroenteritis		1
Rheumatic endocarditis.....		1
Myelitis.....		1
Rachitis.....		4
Heart failure.....		2
Abcess of the liver.....		1
Acute meningitis.....		1
Epilepsy		1
Eclampsia.....		1
Gangrene of the lower extremity.....		1
Hepatic atrophy.....		1
Stomach ulcer.....		1
Cerebral softening.....		1
Cerebral hemorrhage.....		1
Pleuropneumonia		1
Hydrocephalia		1
Meningo-encephalitis.....		1
Pernicious malarial fever.....		1
Acute nephritis.....		1
Total		79

REPORTS FROM NATIONAL QUARANTINE

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
Alexandria, Va.....	Mar. 25			
Brunswick, Ga.....	do...	Port. bk. Olivera.....	Mar. 19	Rio.....
Beaufort, S. C.....	do...			
Cape Charles, Va.....	Mar. 18			
	Mar. 25			
Cape Fear, N. C.....	do...			
Cienfuegos, Cuba.....	Mar. 18			
Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	do...			
	Mar. 25			
Eureka, Cal.....	Mar. 18			
Grays Harbor, Wash.....	do...			
Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	do...			
Honolulu, Hawaii.....	Mar. 4			
Matanzas, Cuba.....	Mar. 7			
	Mar. 21			
Newbern, N. C.....	Mar. 25			
Ponce, Porto Rico.....	Mar. 4	Sa. Manonbia.....	Mar. 6	Ile de France.....
	Mar. 11			
Port Townsend, Wash.....	Mar. 18			
Reedy Island Quarantine, Del ...	Mar. 25			
San Diego, Cal.....	Mar. 18			
San Francisco, Cal.....	do...			
Santiago de Cuba.....	Mar. 11			
	Mar. 18			
San Juan, Porto Rico.....	Mar. 11			
	Mar. 18			
South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	do...	U. S. transport Michigan..	Mar. 3	
Tortugas Quarantine, Key West, Fla.	do...			
Washington, N. C.....	Mar. 25			

AND INSPECTION STATIONS.

Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
Brunswick.....	Ballast discharged.....	Mar. 25	No report.....	1
			No transactions.....	4
			do.....	2
				8
				6
			No transactions.....	2
				1
				2
				6
				5
				9
Ponce.....	Held in quarantine till departure; 3 vessels quarantined at San Juan boarded and passed without inspection.	Mar. 6		7
			3 vessels from San Juan boarded but not inspected.	6
				6
				12
				3
			1 case smallpox removed at Nagasaki and 2 suspects at Honolulu. Precautions at San Francisco—revaccination of all not well protected. All steerage passengers bathed and effects disinfected. 191 Chinese and 95 Japanese held for fourteen days from last exposure. 62 persons vaccinated. Steerage and quarters of Asiatic crew disinfected.	11
				28
				23
				19
	Disinfected bedding and baggage of 168 soldiers with steam, formaldehyde and bichloride of mercury; vaccinated 20 stowaways.	Mar. 14		4
			No report.....	
			No transactions.....	

REPORTS FROM STATE AND

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival	Port of departure.
Anclote, Fla.....	Mar. 25	.....	.....	.....
Baltimore, Md.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
Bangor, Me.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
Boston, Mass.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
Carrabelle, Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
Cedar Keys, Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
Charleston, S. C.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
Charlotte Harbor, Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
Elizabeth River, Va.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
Galveston, Tex.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
Gardiner, Oreg.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Key West, Monroe County, Fla.....	Mar. 25	.....	.....	.....
Los Angeles, Cal.....	Mar. 18	.....	.....	.....
Mayport, Fla.....	Mar. 25	.....	.....	.....
Mobile, Ala.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
New Bedford, Mass.....	Mar. 18	.....	.....	.....
Newport News, Va.....	Mar. 25	.....	.....	.....
Newport, R. I.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
New York, N. Y.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
Pass Cavallo, Tex.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
Providence, R. I.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
Round Island, Miss.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Helena Entrance, S. C.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
San Pedro, Cal.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
Savannah, Ga.....	Mar. 18	Nor. bk. Brigitte.....	Mar. 12	Pernambuco.....
		Br. bkt. Genesta.....	do.....	Rio via Barbados.....
		Am. sc. Edna.....	Mar. 14	Havana.....
		Sw. bk. Gavalla.....	do.....	Bahia.....
		Am. sc. Millie R. Bohannan.....	Mar. 15	Havana.....
Tampa Bay, Fla.....	Mar. 25	.....	.....	.....

MUNICIPAL QUARANTINE STATIONS.

Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
.....	No report .....	.....
.....	do .....	.....
.....	do .....	.....
.....	do .....	.....
.....	do .....	.....
.....	No report	5
.....	No report	4
.....	No report .....	.....
.....	do	7
.....	No transactions.....	.....
.....	No report.....	.....
.....	do	1
.....	do	1
.....	No report .....	.....
.....	do .....	.....
.....	do .....	.....
.....	No transactions.....	.....
.....	No report.....	.....
.....	do .....	.....
.....	do .....	.....
Savannah	Ballast discharged; vessel fumigated.	Mar. 16	.....	9
do	do	Mar. 15	.....	.....
do	Vessel fumigated.....	Mar. 16	.....	.....
do	Ballast discharged; vessel fumigated.	Mar. 18	.....	.....
do	do	Mar. 17	.....	.....
.....	No report.....	.....

Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities of the United States.

ALABAMA—Mobile.—Month of January, 1899. Estimated population, 37,817. Total number of deaths, 81, including measles, 1, and 13 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of February. Total number of deaths, 120, including enteric fever 1, and 12 from phthisis pulmonalis.

ILLINOIS—Chicago.—During the week ended March 18, 1899, viz, 18 certificates of death were returned to the office of the commissioner of health giving influenza and its complications as the cause thereof, viz, 9 to uncomplicated influenza, 9 to influenza as the cause, complicated with other affections, chiefly pneumonia and consumption, and 13 to other affections, with influenza as a contributing cause.

During the same period 17 certificates of death were returned giving diphtheria as the cause, 66 cases being reported, also 15 giving scarlet fever as the cause, 122 cases being reported.

Ottawa.—Month of February, 1899. Estimated population, 12,000. Total number of deaths, 17, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

IOWA—Boone.—Month of February, 1899. Census population, 6,520. Total number of deaths, 22, including la grippe, 2, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Burlington.—Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 21, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1; la grippe, 1, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Carroll.—Estimated population, 3,000. Total number of deaths, 4, including 1 from la grippe.

Cedar Falls.—Estimated population, 6,000. Total number of deaths, 3, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Cedar Rapids.—Estimated population, 27,000. Total number of deaths, 24, including enteric fever, 1; la grippe, 2, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Cherokee.—Estimated population, 4,000. Total number of deaths, 2, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Council Bluffs.—Census population, 21,474. Total number of deaths, 35, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1; la grippe, 2; measles, 1, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Davenport.—Estimated population, 36,000. Total number of deaths, 36, including la grippe, 3, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Des Moines.—Estimated population, 72,000. Total number of deaths, 60, including enteric fever, 1; measles, 1; la grippe, 3, and 7 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Dubuque.—Estimated population, 45,000. Total number of deaths, 48, including enteric fever, 1; measles, 5; la grippe, 3, and 6 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Eldon.—Census population, 1,725. Total number of deaths, 5, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Fairfield.—Census population, 3,391. Total number of deaths, 7, including 1 from la grippe.

Indianola.—Estimated population, 2,254. Total number of deaths, 3, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Keokuk.—Estimated population, 19,305. Total number of deaths, 28, including diphtheria, 2; la grippe, 2, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Marengo.—Estimated population, 2,500. Total number of deaths, 3, including 2 from la grippe.

Marion.—Census population, 3,984. Total number of deaths, 4, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Mitchellville.—Estimated population, 700. No deaths.

Nevada.—Estimated population, 2,500. Total number of deaths, 3.

Osage.—Estimated population, 3,200. Total number of deaths, 7.

Ottumwa.—Estimated population, 19,000. Total number of deaths, 16, including 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Sibley.—Estimated population, 1,500. Total number of deaths, 2.

Waverley.—Estimated population, 3,500. Total number of deaths, 2.

West Union.—Census population, 1,676. One death.

The following infectious diseases were reported for the month of February:

Diphtheria: Pleasant Township, Lucas County; La Porte City; Vail; Davenport; Dubuque; Council Bluffs; Burlington.

Measles: New Albin; Clayton; Ochevedan; Quincy; Vail; Oakland; Sanborn; Eldon; Ottumwa; Des Moines; Council Bluffs; Burlington.

Scarlet fever: Sanborn; Liberty Township, Hamilton County; Grand Mound; Black Hawk Township, Jefferson County; Garfield Township, Lyon County; Waucoma; Alvord; Lyon Township, Lyon County; Colfax Township, Boone County; Marion Township, Franklin County; Dubuque; Boone.

Typhoid fever: Dubuque; Des Moines; Council Bluffs; Cedar Rapids; Burlington.

MAINE—*Portland*.—Four weeks ended March 18, 1899. Estimated population, 41,500. Total number of deaths, 63, including diphtheria, 1; la grippe, 2, and 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended March 18, 1899, from 79 observers indicate that remittent fever, enteric fever, intermittent fever, and inflammation of kidney increased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present at 119, scarlet fever at 56, measles at 38, enteric fever at 23, diphtheria at 17, whooping cough at 13, and smallpox at 6 places—Benton Harbor, Benton Township, Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo Township, Watervliet, and Watervliet Township.

Port Huron.—Month of February, 1899. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 32, including 5 from la grippe.

MINNESOTA—*Minneapolis*.—Month of February, 1899. Estimated population, 225,602. Total number of deaths, 188, including diph-

theria, 1; enteric fever, 3; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 3, and 20 from phthisis pulmonalis.

St. Paul.—Month of February, 1899. Estimated population, 215,582. Total number of deaths, 167, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 1; whooping cough, 3; la grippe, 3, and 19 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW YORK—Auburn.—Month of February, 1899. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 41, including diphtheria, 1; la grippe, 4, and 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

OHIO—Columbus.—Month of February, 1899. Estimated population, 140,000. Total number of deaths, 109, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 3; la grippe, 9; whooping cough, 1, and 23 from phthisis pulmonalis.

OREGON—Portland.—Month of February, 1899. Estimated population, 92,500. Total number of deaths, 95, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2, and 10 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Phthisis pulmonalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Allegheny, Pa.	Mar. 25.	105,287	30	3						1		1	1
Ann Arbor, Mich.	Mar. 24.	9,431	4										
Ashtabula, Ohio	Mar. 18.	8,338	3										
Aurora, Ill.	do.	19,688	5										
Baltimore, Md.	Mar. 25.	434,439	207	18						1		6	
Baton Rouge, La.	Mar. 18.	10,478	3										
Do.	Mar. 25.	10,478	1										
Bennington, Vt.	do.	6,391	1										
Biddeford, Me.	do.	14,443	7									2	
Boston, Mass.	do.	448,477	212	28					1	2	4	2	2
Bridgeport, Conn.	do.	48,866	11	2						1			
Bristol, R. I.	Mar. 18.	5,478	0										
Brockton, Mass.	do.	27,294	6									1	
Brookline, Mass.	do.	12,103	5										5
Bucyrus, Ohio	Mar. 11.	5,974	2										
Do.	Mar. 18.	5,974	1										
Cambridge, Mass.	Mar. 25.	70,028	21	3									
Camden, N. J.	do.	58,313	24						2			2	
Charleston, S. C.	Mar. 18.	54,955	630	10									
Chelsea, Mass.	do.	27,909	11	2									
Chicopee, Mass.	do.	14,050	8										
Chillicothe, Ohio.	Mar. 25.	11,288	2										
Chippewa Falls, Wis.	Mar. 18.	8,670	1	1									
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Mar. 10.	296,908	125	16		2			3			1	
Do.	Mar. 17.	296,908	137	26					2			2	3
Corning, N. Y.	Mar. 18.	8,550	5	1									
Detroit, Mich.	do.	205,876	82	12								2	
Dunkirk, N. Y.	do.	9,416	4									1	
Elmira, N. Y.	do.	29,708	12	1									
Evansville, Ind.	Mar. 25.	50,756	15	4									
Everett, Mass.	Mar. 18.	11,068	7										
Fall River, Mass.	Mar. 25.	74,398	31	3						2			
Fitchburg, Mass.	Mar. 18.	22,037	5										
Flint, Mich.	do.	9,803	2										
Green Bay, Wis.	do.	9,069	3	1								1	
Hannibal, Mo.	do.	12,857	4										
Hoboken, N. J.	Mar. 25.	43,618	16	3									
Holyoke, Mass.	do.	35,637	15	1									
Hyde Park, Mass.	Mar. 18.	10,193	1										
Johnstown, Pa.	Mar. 25.	21,805	18	2					1			1	2
Kalamazoo, Mich.	Mar. 18.	17,853	6			1							
Lancaster, Pa.	do.	32,011	10										

a Estimated population, 65,165—white, 28,870; colored, 36,295. b White, 10; colored, 20.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Phthisis pulmonalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varicoid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Lawrence, Mass.	Mar. 18.	41,654	23							1			
Los Angeles, Cal.	do.	50,395	26	9		1							
Louisville, Ky.	Mar. 23.	161,129	73	7						7			
Lowell, Mass.	Mar. 25.	77,696	40	3								2	1
Lynchburg, Va.	do.	19,709	8										
McKeesport, Pa.	Mar. 18.	20,741	5										
Malden, Mass.	Mar. 25.	23,031	10	2									
Manchester, N. H.	Mar. 18.	44,126	22	4									
Massillon, Ohio.	do.	10,092	2										
Medford, Mass.	Mar. 25.	11,079	4										
Melrose, Mass.	Mar. 18.	8,519	2										
Middletown, N. Y.	Mar. 23.	11,977	2	1									
Mobile, Ala.	Mar. 25.	31,076	18	3									
New Bedford, Mass.	do.	40,733	21									1	
Newburyport, Mass.	Mar. 18.	13,947	5	1									
New Orleans, La.	do.	242,039	143	14									
Newton, Mass.	Mar. 4.	24,379	9										
Do.	Mar. 11.	24,379	8										
Do.	Mar. 18.	24,379	5										
Do.	Mar. 25.	24,379	12	1									1
New York City, N. Y.	do.	a 3,438,899	1,289	178						3	21	25	11
Norristown, Pa.	do.	19,791	7										9
North Adams, Mass.	do.	16,074	2										
Omaha, Nebr.	Mar. 18.	140,452	33										
Oneonta, N. Y.	Mar. 25.	6,272	2										
Pawtucket, R. I.	do.	27,633	8	1								1	
Petersburg, Va.	Mar. 19.	22,680	8	2									
Do.	Mar. 26.	22,680	10	1									
Philadelphia, Pa.	Mar. 25.	1,046,964	531	66					39	2	18		3
Pittsburg, Pa.	do.	238,617	97	6					7	1	1		1
Pittsfield, Mass.	do.	17,281	4										
Pittston, Pa.	do.	10,302	4										
Plainfield, N. J.	do.	11,267	10										
Portsmouth, Va.	Mar. 18.	13,268	5										
Do.	Mar. 25.	13,268	3										
Pottstown, Pa.	Feb. 4.	13,285	8	1								1	
Do.	Feb. 11.	13,285	5										
Do.	Feb. 18.	13,285	4	1									
Do.	Feb. 25.	13,285	4								1		
Do.	Mar. 4.	13,285	3							1			
Do.	Mar. 11.	13,285	1	1									
Providence, R. I.	Mar. 25.	132,146	69	9								1	3
Richmond, Ind.	do.	16,608	5										
Salt Lake City, Utah.	do.	44,843	12	1									
San Diego, Cal.	Mar. 18.	16,159	2										
San Jose, Cal.	do.	18,060	9	1									
Santa Barbara, Cal.	Mar. 11.	5,864	3	2									
Do.	Mar. 18.	5,864	2										
Scranton, Pa.	Mar. 25.	75,215	30								1		1
Shreveport, La.	do.	11,979	7										
Somerville, Mass.	do.	40,152	13	3									
Spokane, Wash.	Mar. 18.	19,922	15	1									
Springfield, Ill.	Mar. 20.	24,963	14							1			
Steelton, Pa.	Mar. 18.	9,250	2										
Do.	Mar. 25.	9,250	2	1									
Tacoma, Wash.	Mar. 18.	36,006	8	2									
Taunton, Mass.	Mar. 25.	25,448	9										
Waltham, Mass.	do.	18,707	9										
Warren, Ohio.	do.	5,973	0										
Washington, D. C.	Mar. 18.	230,392	103	13									
Wheeling, W. Va.	do.	35,013	7										
Wichita, Kans.	Mar. 25.	23,853	17	2									
Wilmington, Del.	do.	61,431	21	5									
Winona, Minn.	Mar. 18.	18,208	2										
Yonkers, N. Y.	Mar. 24.	32,033	23	1								1	
Youngstown, Ohio.	Mar. 25.	33,220	14							2			

a Estimated.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended March 31, 1899.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me.....	28		5	1.02	1.30	
Portland, Me.....	31		6	.77	1.04	
Northfield, Vt.....	24		4	.56	.59	
Boston, Mass.....	33		2	.91	1.41	
Vineyard Haven, Mass.....	35	2		1.08	4.30	
Nantucket, Mass.....	33	4		.79	2.69	
Woods Hole, Mass.....	34	2		1.10	3.51	
Block Island, R. I.....	34	2		.91	4.16	
New Haven, Conn.....	34	0		.96	2.52	
Albany, N. Y.....	31		2	.61	.96	
New York, N. Y.....	36	3		.91	1.54	
Harrisburg, Pa.....	35	5		.77	.81	
Philadelphia, Pa.....	38	3		.73	1.57	
New Brunswick, N. J.....	35	4		.92	1.38	
Atlantic City, N. J.....	37	3		.91	1.43	
Baltimore, Md.....	41	3		.91	.83	
Washington, D. C.....	41	2		.98	.55	
Lynchburg, Va.....	44	2		.84	3.98	
Cape Henry, Va.....	45	3		1.19	1.20	
Norfolk, Va.....	46	1		1.05	.74	
Charlotte, N. C.....	49	0		1.06	1.84	
Raleigh, N. C.....	46	4		1.17	1.67	
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	47	5		1.21	.69	
Hatteras, N. C.....	50	4		1.50		.92
Wilmington, N. C.....	54	2		.91		.52
Columbia, S. C.....	54	2		1.03	.33	
Charleston, S. C.....	57	5		.91	.08	
Augusta, Ga.....	56	2		1.24	.55	
Savannah, Ga.....	59	5		.89	.38	
Jacksonville, Fla.....	62	6		.77		.14
Jupiter, Fla.....	68	6				.49
Key West, Fla.....	73	1		.28		.28
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	51	3		1.45	.95	
Tampa, Fla.....	66	4		.70		.68
Pensacola, Fla.....	60	3		1.30		1.04
Mobile, Ala.....	59	4		1.82		1.50
Montgomery, Ala.....	57	3		1.49		.66
Vicksburg, Miss.....	58	2		1.54	.40	
New Orleans, La.....	62	4		1.19		.88
Shreveport, La.....	57		1	1.05	1.40	
Fort Smith, Ark.....	50	1		.66	.36	
Little Rock, Ark.....	52		2	1.20	.11	
Palestine, Tex.....	58	0		.91	.32	
Galveston, Tex.....	62	1		.63		.53
San Antonio, Tex.....	61	3		.44		.44
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	62	5		.35		.30
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	51	1		1.33	.03	
Nashville, Tenn.....	49	3		1.15	1.60	
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	50		2	1.36	10.42	
Knoxville, Tenn.....	48	0		1.19	4.30	
Louisville, Ky.....	44	0		.84	1.31	
Indianapolis, Ind.....	39	0		.77	.61	
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	42	2		.77	.13	
Columbus, Ohio.....	37	4		.63	.16	
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	38	6		.76	.32	
Pittsburg, Pa.....	37	4		.58	.16	
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	29		3	.57	.98	
Rochester, N. Y.....	29		1	.63	1.08	
Buffalo, N. Y.....	29	0		.56	1.19	
Erie, Pa.....	31	1		.58	.20	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	33	2		.63	.10	
Sandusky, Ohio.....	33	1		.56	1.21	
Toledo, Ohio.....	34		1	.44	.99	
Detroit, Mich.....	31		3	.49	.91	
Lansing, Mich.....	31		4	.60	.50	
Port Huron, Mich.....	27	0		.57	.35	
Alpena, Mich.....	22			.42		
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	19		7	.26		.06
Marquette, Mich.....	22		9	.40	.11	
Green Bay, Wis.....	25		5	.43	.32	
Grand Haven, Mich.....	29		2	.50	.20	

a The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended March 31, 1899—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Lake Region—Continued.						
Milwaukee, Wis.	29		3	.56	.35	
Chicago, Ill.	33		2	.56	.24	
Duluth, Minn.	22		10	.35		.24
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.	25		7	.31	.19	
La Crosse, Wis.	30		5	.35	.36	
Dubuque, Iowa.	31		3	.49	.11	
Davenport, Iowa.	34		4	.49	.74	
Des Moines, Iowa.	33		5	.34		.03
Keokuk, Iowa.	36		3	.49	.41	
Hannibal, Mo.	39	1		.56	.63	
Springfield, Ill.	40		2	.56	.55	
Cairo, Ill.	46		0	.84	.62	
St. Louis, Mo.	43	1		.77	1.35	
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.	40	1		.66	.75	
Springfield, Mo.	43		1	.70	.27	
Kansas City, Mo.	40		1	.49	.10	
Topeka, Kans.	41		2	.46		.01
Wichita, Kans.	42	1		.42		.29
Concordia, Kans.	41		5	.42		.22
Lincoln, Nebr.	39		12	.28		.20
Omaha, Nebr.	34		8	.31		.20
Sioux City, Iowa.	30		10	.28	.09	
Yankton, S. Dak.	28		9	.21	.60	
Valentine, Nebr.	33		14	.32	.06	
Huron, S. Dak.	28		12	.14	.71	
Pierre, S. Dak.	29		14	.17	.71	
Moorhead, Minn.	19		11	.18	.40	
Bismarck, N. Dak.	20		15	.21	.14	
Williston, N. Dak.	22		19	.11		.01
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Havre, Mont.	29		19	.14		.06
Helena, Mont.	34		18	.10	.50	
Miles City, Mont.	32		21	.13	.47	
Rapid City, S. Dak.	31		13	.22		.09
Spokane, Wash.	41		4	.28		.08
Wallawalla, Wash.	47		6	.45	.14	
Baker City, Oreg.	37		3	.42	.00	
Winnemucca, Nev.	40		5	.16	1.07	
Idaho Falls, Idaho.	31	2		.49		.22
Salt Lake City, Utah.	42		1	.48		.01
Lander, Wyo.	33		12	.31	.27	
Cheyenne, Wyo.	32		4	.14	.03	
North Platte, Nebr.	34		8	.14	.16	
Denver, Colo.	38		3	.21		.14
Pueblo, Colo.	40		1	.14		.14
Dodge City, Kans.	41		0	.21		.21
Oklahoma, Okla.	51		2	.80		.79
Amarillo, Tex.	45		0	.12		.11
Arlene, Tex.	55	2		.22		.22
Santa Fe, N. Mex.	39		1	.14	.14	
El Paso, Tex.	53		1	.07		.07
Phoenix, Ariz.	61		5	.21		.21
Pacific Coast:						
Seattle, Wash.	46		2	.77		.68
Tacoma, Wash.	45		2	.84		.63
Fort Canby, Wash.	46		2	1.47		1.26
Portland, Oreg.	48			1.24		
Roseburg, Oreg.	47		6	.79	1.52	
Eureka, Cal.	49		2	1.47	2.10	
Redbluff, Cal.	54		5	.73	1.18	
Carson City, Nev.	42		4	.28		.09
Sacramento, Cal.	54		4	.65	3.01	
San Francisco, Cal.	53		4	.70	1.94	
Fresno, Cal.	54		2	.28	1.18	
San Luis Obispo, Cal.	55		5	.67	3.53	
Los Angeles, Cal.	55		2	.67	1.11	
San Diego, Cal.	56		3	.32	.34	
Yuma, Ariz.	65		6	.07		.07

a The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure.

FOREIGN.

[Reports received from United States consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 31, 1898, to March 31, 1899.

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay.....	Dec. 20-Jan. 31...	.....	14	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 26-Feb. 4...	.....	275	
Madras.....	Nov. 19-Feb. 10...	.....	28	
Singapore.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 30...	.....	1	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Dec. 24-Feb. 11...	6	2	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 11-Feb. 17...	.....	196	
Colombia:				
Barranquilla.....	Dec. 2-Jan. 9...	3	3	
Cuba:				
Havana.....	Dec. 16-Feb. 16...	.....	7	
Matanzas.....	March 16.....	1	.....	In United States Army.
Mexico:				
Vera Cruz.....	Dec. 8-Mar. 9...	.....	34	

PLAGUE.

Arabia:				
Djiddah.....	Feb. 22-Mar. 8...	.....	13	
China:				
Hongkong.....	Dec. 10-Jan. 21...	2	2	
Formosa:				
Taichu.....	Jan. 12-Jan. 18...	1	.....
Tainan.....	Jan. 9-Jan. 18...	24	17	
Taipeh.....	Dec. 25.....	10	2	
Taiwan.....	Dec. 31.....	.....	.....	Plague exists.
Tamsui.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 10...	7	2	
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 22-Feb. 21...	.....	1,375	Actual number probably 1,100.
Calcutta.....	Jan. 21-Feb. 11...	.....	7	
Madras.....	Nov. 19-Nov. 25...	.....	1	
Madagascar:				
Tamatave.....	Nov. 26-Jan. 25...	309	208	

SMALLPOX.

Africa:				
Lorenzo Marquez.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 24...	18	.....
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30...	.....	5	
Belgium:				
Antwerp.....	Dec. 3-Jan. 7...	41	14	
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Nov. 19-Mar. 4...	157	10	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 11-Feb. 17...	145	66	
Canada:				
Province of Quebec.....	Jan. 26-Mar. 25...	14	1	
China:				
Fuchou.....	Feb. 25.....	.....	.....	Smallpox prevalent.
Hongkong.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 4...	8	1	
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	Dec. 24-Dec. 31...	.....	1	
Cuba:				
Habana.....	Dec. 30.....	1	.....	In United States Army
Santiago.....	Feb. 23-Mar. 21...	2	.....	On steamship Thomas Brooks.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Egypt:				
Cairo.....	Jan. 16-Feb. 4...	.....	4	
England:				
Liverpool.....	Dec. 3-Jan. 21...	2	1	
London.....	Dec. 17-Mar. 11...	6	1	
South Shields.....	Jan. 21-Jan. 28...	1	.....
Sunderland.....	Jan. 15-Jan. 21...	2	.....
France:				
Paris.....	Dec. 24-Feb. 11...	.....	3	
Gibraltar.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 12...	2	1	
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 22-Feb. 21...	.....	14	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 19-Feb. 11...	.....	4	
Colombo.....	Dec. 24-Dec. 31...	.....	1	
Madras.....	Nov. 26-Jan. 6...	.....	3	
Singapore.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 30...	.....	13	
Italy:				
Milan.....	Jan. 22-Jan. 28...	1	.....
Japan:				
Awomori Ken.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 31...	126	28	
Chiba Ken.....	Dec. 9-Dec. 31...	1	.....
Higo Ken.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 8...	1	.....
Iwate Ken.....	Dec. 9-Dec. 31...	1	.....
Kanagawa Ken.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 8...	1	.....
Nagano Ken.....	Dec. 9-Dec. 31...	1	.....
Nagasaki Ken.....	Nov. 18-Feb. 24...	2	.....
The Hokkaido.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 8...	8	.....
Tottori Ken.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 8...	3	.....
Korea:				
Seoul.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 4...	.....	.....	Smallpox endemic.
Madagascar:				
Tamatave.....	Jan. 18-Jan. 25...	8	.....
Tananarivo.....	Nov. 26-Jan. 18...	123	6	
Mexico:				
C. P. Diaz.....	Jan. 10.....	.....	.....	Do.
Chihuahua.....	Feb. 11-Feb. 25...	10	.....
City of Mexico.....	Jan. 7-Mar. 18...	.....	9	
Juarez.....	Dec. 31-Mar. 20...	.....	21	
Monterey.....	Feb. 18.....	15	.....
Nuevo Laredo.....	Dec. 2-Jan. 5...	.....	3	
Vera Cruz.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 4...	9	1	
.....	Jan. 5-Mar. 17...	.....	5	
Ontario:				
Coburg County.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 22...	1	.....
Dundas County.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 22...	1	1	
Durham County.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 22...	1	.....
Essex County.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 22...	1	.....
Grenorth County.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 22...	5	1	
Kent County.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 22...	3	.....
Northumberland County.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 22...	1	.....
Prescott County.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 22...	15	3	
Stormont County.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 22...	11	1	
York County.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 22...	3	.....
Russia:				
Moscow.....	Dec. 24-Feb. 25...	48	27	
Odessa.....	Jan. 7-Feb. 25...	15	4	
St. Petersburg.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 4...	32	6	
Warsaw.....	Jan. 16-Feb. 25...	.....	11	
Turkey:				
Bagdad.....	Oct. 22-Nov. 27...	96	20	
Constantinople.....	Jan. 2-Feb. 27...	.....	98	
Smyrna.....	Dec. 25-Feb. 12...	.....	7	

BRAZIL.

Sanitary statistics of Bahia.

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Bahia, Brazil, February 18, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a summary of the vital statistics of Bahia for the month of September, 1898.

This summary is made from the official report of the bureau of hygiene this day published in the official paper.

I have the honor to remain, very respectfully,

H. W. FURNISS,
United States Consul.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Vital statistics of Bahia, Brazil, for September, 1898.

[Inclosure.]

Maximum temperature.....	27
Minimum temperature.....	22
Average temperature.....	24.57
Relative humidity.....	83.81
Rainy days.....	9
Cases of infectious diseases:	
Yellow fever.....	a1
Smallpox—	
Male.....	15
Female.....	4
Race—	
White.....	0
Negro.....	2
Mixed.....	12
Unknown.....	5
Has at some time been vaccinated.....	4
Has never been vaccinated.....	13
Without record.....	2
Treated in hospital.....	13
Died.....	1
Treated at home.....	6
Died.....	1
Births, alive—	
Male.....	53
Female.....	35
Legitimate.....	24
Illegitimate.....	64
Births, stillborn—	
Male.....	15
Female.....	4
Deaths.....	319
Male.....	169
Female.....	150
Nationality—	
Brazilian.....	294
Portuguese.....	6
Italian.....	1
Spanish.....	1
African.....	16
English.....	1
Causes of death—	
Smallpox.....	2
Yellow fever.....	1
Enteric fever.....	4
Typhus fever.....	0

a Brazilian woman, age 50, resident here seven months.

Causes of death—Continued.

Beriberi.....	3
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	45
Malarial fevers.....	32
Bronchitis.....	11
Circulatory diseases.....	32
Carcinoma.....	1
Pneumonia.....	9
Diarrhea and dysentery.....	37
Tetanus.....	2
Syphilis.....	2
Cerebral hemorrhages and congestion.....	11
Meningitis.....	4
Nephritis.....	15
Tetanus, infantile.....	15
Other causes.....	93
Died in hospital.....	63

Sanitary report from Rio.

RIO DE JANEIRO, February 27, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit to you the official report for the week ended February 10: There were 314 deaths from all causes, a decrease of 14 as compared with the foregoing week; 25 deaths from *accesso pernicioso*, an increase of 4; 50 deaths from yellow fever, an increase of 9; 4 deaths from smallpox, an increase of 1; 2 deaths from typhoid fever, a decrease of 1; no death from diphtheria, a decrease of 1; no death from measles, a decrease of 3; 4 deaths from beriberi, an increase of 3, and 31 deaths from tuberculosis, a decrease of 16.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health of this office: February 18, bark *Dom Pedro II*, American, for Baltimore; ship *Clarence S. Bement*, American, for New York; steamship *Coleridge*, British, for New York; bark *Norden*, Swedish, for Wilmington, N. C. February 20, steamship *Campona*, French, for New Orleans; steamship *Capri*, German for New York.

Respectfully, yours,

W. HAVELBURG,

Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CANADA.

Smallpox in the province of Quebec.

MONTREAL, March 25, 1899.

SIR: The present status of smallpox in the province is as follows:

Municipality.	County.	Population.	Date of outbreak.	New cases since last report. (a)	Total cases since outbreak.	Died.	Recovered.	Still sick.	Houses infected since outbreak.	Houses still infected.
Coteau du Lac.....	Soulanges.....	1,276	Dec. 10	0	5	0	5	0	1	0
Coteau Landing.....	do.....	507	Dec. 29	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
St. Telesphore.....	do.....	1,307	Jan. 12	0	7	0	7	0	1	0
Waltham and Bryson....	Pontiac.....	361	Feb. 13	0	1	0	0	1	1	1

a Date of last report, March 10.

Respectfully, yours,

ELZÉAR PELLETIER,

Secretary Board of Health of the Province of Quebec.

COLOMBIA.

Sanitary report from Guayaquil.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, D. C., March 21, 1899.

SIR: By direction of the Secretary of State, I have the honor to quote for the information of the Supervising Surgeon-General, Marine-Hospital Service, the following paragraph from a dispatch of the 2d instant from our consul general at Guayaquil, relative to the sanitary condition of his consular district:

"The health of Guayaquil is, I am sorry to say, extremely bad. Yellow fever, happily, has not appeared, but paludic fevers have been very fatal and dysentery is epidemic carrying off scores of the poorer classes. The mortality for the past month has been at the rate of over 9 per cent per annum, say 96 to the 1,000. I attribute the sickness almost altogether to lack of sanitation."

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

THOS. W. CRIDLER,
Third Assistant Secretary.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

CUBA.

Report on the village and harbor of Daiquiri, Cuba, and arrangements for a quarantine.

MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,
OFFICE OF MEDICAL OFFICER IN COMMAND,
Santiago de Cuba, March 14, 1899.

SIR: Daiquiri is an open harbor, 18 miles to the east of the mouth of the Bay of Santiago. It is a port of entry. The industry consists solely of the iron ore of the Spanish-American Ore Company.

The total population of the place is about 1,000, divided in 2 villages. One, Vincent, is the mining camp, contains about 700; the other, La Playa, is a little village of a few hundred workmen near the pier. The population consists mostly of Spanish miners and Cuban laborers. There are about 25 or 30 American mechanics, engaged mostly in rebuilding the houses burnt by our army last summer.

The 2 villages receive their water supply from the Magdalena River, some 6 miles distant.

The health of the population at Daiquiri does not differ materially from that of the other Cuban seaports. Malarial fevers and yellow fever exist in season. Yellow fever was epidemic among the Spanish soldiers quartered there a few years ago. Last week an American workman named Roberts came to Santiago from Daiquiri, was taken sick and sent to the yellow-fever hospital. It is believed he brought the disease along with him.

SHIPPING.

The shipping at Daiquiri consists solely of the exportation of iron ore to Philadelphia and Baltimore. Sailing vessels arrive occasionally with coal and building material. There are about 4 or 5 steamers a month. The crew is not allowed ashore according to the terms of the ship's

charter; moreover, the pier being in an open and exposed position, the vessel must be ready at a moment's notice to cast off.

Dr. Juan J. de Jongh is the resident physician at the mines for the company, and his appointment as sanitary inspector, Marine-Hospital Service, has been recommended. The doctor has been furnished with the necessary blanks, and instructed as to his duties and responsibilities. Any vessel needing disinfection will be sent to Santiago de Cuba for treatment. Dr. Jongh will report weekly to this office, and matters of importance and interest will be forwarded to the Bureau.

Respectfully, yours,

M. J. ROSENAU,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Case of yellow fever at Matanzas.

MATANZAS, CUBA, March 16, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to state that Chief Surgeon Wilcox, United States Volunteers, reports a case of yellow fever in the Second Cavalry. The patient is under treatment at the military hospital.

Very respectfully,

G. M. GUITERAS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Sanitary reports from Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, March 12, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the public health of Santiago de Cuba continues to be good. During the week ended March 11 there was a total of 22 deaths in the civil population. The principal causes of death were: Malarial fever, 5; enterocolitis, 5; tuberculosis, 4; pneumonia, 2.

A case of smallpox was discovered in a little girl, native, in the lower part of the town. Proper precautions were at once taken to prevent a spread of the disease.

The average temperature for the month of February was 76° F., maximum, 87°; minimum, 62°. The humidity averaged 75.6°, and 0.9 inches of rain fell.

The dryness and lack of extreme heat are particularly favorable to the health of the city.

During the same week 28 vessels were inspected; of these, 20 were inspected upon arrival and 8 prior to departure.

The American schooner *L. F. Whitmore*, Captain Burach, sailed March 9 for Pascagoula, Miss., without a bill of health and without inspection. No reason for this action, excepting negligence or ignorance of the law, can be discovered.

Respectfully, yours,

M. J. ROSENAU,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine Hospital Service.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, March 18, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the public health of Santiago continues about the same. During the week ended March 18 there was a total of 31 deaths in the civil population. The principal causes

of death were: Malarial fevers, 11; enterocolitis, 3; typhoid, 1; tuberculosis, 3.

The case of smallpox reported last week is convalescent. No other cases occurred. The alcalde has organized a public vaccination service. The municipal physicians will vaccinate all who apply on certain days at stated places in each city district. Notice to this effect has been published in all the papers.

During the same week, ended the 18th, 23 vessels were inspected. Of these, 17 were inspected and passed upon arrival, and 6 were inspected and given bills of health prior to departure.

Respectfully, yours,

M. J. ROSENAU,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

JAPAN.

Sanitary report from Yokohama—Plague and smallpox in Formosa.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, March 8, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report the continued occurrence of a certain number of cases of plague at several points in Formosa, and of a few cases of smallpox at Taipeh, in the same island. With these exceptions, so far as I am able to ascertain, the sanitary condition of the Empire is at present satisfactory. The persistent presence of plague in Formosa constitutes, however, a grave menace to Japan proper.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,

Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Concerning arrangement with Japanese Government for disinfection of vessels bound for United States.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, March 7, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of February 3, 1899, approving of the arrangement made by me with the Japanese Government by which, when requested, they will undertake the disinfection of vessels requiring such precaution, and stating that said arrangement shall not be used or considered as a precedent interfering in any way with the right of the United States to detail officers at United States consulates to see that the regulations of the United States Treasury Department are carried out.

I have forwarded to the United States Minister at Tokyo a copy of your letter, that there may be no misunderstanding upon the latter point, although, as the consent of the Japanese authorities to act, upon the request of United States officials, is extended simply as a courtesy, and as, in any case, the United States bills of health can be withheld until the conditions on board are satisfactory, I do not see how the arrangement for disinfecting vessels at Japanese quarantine stations can be held to forbid, or do away with, other or additional precautions that may, in any given case, be deemed necessary by the United States officer responsible.

Since the present arrangement, which applies to all the open ports,

was concluded, 3 steamers have been disinfected by the Japanese quarantine officials, 1 each at Yokohama, Nagasaki, and Kobe, and, so far as I can learn, the processes employed in the cases at Nagasaki and Kobe were more thorough than in the first one treated, that of steamship *Belgie* at Yokohama, against certain omissions in the handling of which, heretofore reported to you, I had to protest, with, I think, good effect.

As regards the reporting of the exact facts of the case upon the bill of health, I have to say that in every instance of the occurrence of infectious disease upon a ship leaving this port for the United States I have, in addition to filling the required certificate upon the bill of health, written to the quarantine officers at the ports of call and destination letters giving full particulars, such letters accompanying or attached to the bills of health.

I am, sir, very respectfully your obedient servant,

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

MADAGASCAR.

Plague and smallpox in Tamatave.

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
Tamatave, February 3, 1899.

SIR: Referring to my dispatch, No. 31, under date of January 18 last, relative to the bubonic plague at this port, I have the honor to say that from January 18 to 25 we have had only 9 cases and 8 deaths, the victims being all natives. For the last six or eight days we have had no new cases, no deaths being reported. Dr. Lidwinchirp, of the colonial health service, is of the opinion that the disease has been transmitted to the natives by handling Indian rice in the storehouses here, which had been brought from India. The scare has subsided, but we are still in quarantine against other parts of the island. There has been a notable decrease of the smallpox at Tamatave from January 18 to the 25th, as there were only 8 new cases.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

W. W. COBBS,
United States Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

TURKEY.

Sanitary report from Constantinople.

[Report No. 212.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 16, 1899.

SIR: As I have stated in my two last reports (sub Nos. 210, 211), dated February 25 and 27, bubonic plague broke out at Djiddah. It was on February 22 that the first death from said illness was ascertained. Since said date 11 more deaths occurred; total, 12 deaths.

I have the honor to forward a French copy of the sanitary steps ordered in order to check the spread of the epidemic, and, if possible, to stifle it. I have already reported my opinion on said steps. I am

sorry to state that, though applied since the 25th of last month, they have given very bad results. I forward also a French copy of the telegrams received from Djiddah, dated the 4th instant. I have foreseen the troubles announced by said telegrams, and when said steps were decided I have given the reasons for which I was against them. Djiddah is a place whence nearly all the pilgrims proceeding to Mecca pass, and the inhabitants live by said pilgrims.

The sanitary steps ordered have, as a practical result, caused the misery and ruin of said inhabitants; that it would be impossible to prevent sanitary smuggling which, in spite of the sanitary cordon around Djiddah, would take place; that the same sanitary steps applied last year have caused serious troubles, and the sanitary physicians have been illtreated by the rioters, and the practical sanitary result has been nil. Unhappily the majority of the International Sanitary Commission did not agree with the above-mentioned arguments, and the execution of the decision was ordered.

On the 4th instant, serious troubles occurred. The inhabitants of Djiddah revolted, the sanitary cordon was broken, the sanitary physician was obliged to flee in order to save his life, and the shops in Djiddah, as well as the pilgrims, were plundered. The most amazing fact is that the authorities, soldiers, and employees, according to the consular telegrams, helped the rioters in pillaging. The consuls of Djiddah have requested the withdrawal of the sanitary restrictions, but the sanitary commission has decided to maintain them, considering said riots as a pure incident. So the Ottoman Government did consider them when they were announced.

At the sitting of the International Sanitary Commission of the 7th instant a private *teskeré* from the first secretary of His Imperial Majesty was communicated, a French copy of which I have the honor to forward, by which notice is given that it being impossible to apply the above-mentioned sanitary regulations without the help of the armed force, and the bubonic plague having already made its appearance in Mecca it would be preferable to surround by a cordon the houses in which bubonic plague makes its appearance. In the above-mentioned *teskeré* it is said that according to what is announced from Djiddah Christian physicians request to examine the dead bodies of women, a thing which is forbidden by the Moslem religion, therefore such examination of dead bodies must not be made.

On the 6th instant, the sanitary physician of Mecca wires that he has observed a Bokhara man arriving from Djiddah who presents an inflammation of the lungs, high fever, with enlarged inguinal lymphatic ganglia. Prophylactic steps already taken—house isolated. Details by post. On the following day, the 7th, said sanitary physician wires again "Patient's condition better, no fresh case." On the 8th instant, the sanitary physician at Djiddah states by telegram, "One death from plague. We have already resumed the custom of examining the dead bodies." With the last announced death, the total number of deaths from plague is 13.

In consequence of the above-mentioned *teskeré* the International Sanitary Commission has decided—

(1) The suppression of the already established sanitary cordon around Djiddah.

(2) To allow the landing of the pilgrims at Djiddah and try to hasten their departure for Mecca.

(3) To isolate the houses where bubonic plague cases occur.

- (4) Establish in said town a hospital for patients suffering from bubonic plague.
- (5) Incineration of the belongings of patients with plague.
- (6) Daily medical inspection of the houses suspected of plague.
- (7) To strictly prevent any burial without a permit delivered by the sanitary office.
- (8) To apply the exigencies of hygiene to the funeral hearse for preventing the spread of the disease.
- (9) Application of all regulations already given in order to improve the sanitary condition of the city, cleanness of the dwellings, medical attendance of the patients and the assistance of the poor.
- (10) Said sanitary regulations shall be applied to the city of Mecca

SMALLPOX AND INFLUENZA.

The epidemics in Constantinople are influenza and smallpox. His Majesty the Sultan has given stringent orders for vaccinating and revaccinating the inhabitants of the capital. In fact, municipal physicians are going from house to house and vaccinate or revaccinate people. Let us see if such vaccination will be thoroughly performed. From the 17th to the 27th of last February 666 deaths were registered. Of these, 7 were from diphtheria, 5 from measles, 26 from smallpox, 18 from typhoid fever, and 79 from acute inflammation of the lungs.

Respectfully, yours,

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO,

United States Sanitary Commissioner.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosures—Translated in this Bureau from copies officially forwarded.]

Telegram of the British consul at Djiddah addressed to the British ambassador at Constantinople, March 3, 1899.

[No. 1.]

Disturbances early this morning and serious thefts at the quarantine station at Babel-Mekke. Soldiers and persons connected with the civil authority have taken part in these disorders. The local authorities do not dare to make public the extent of the disturbance. Pilgrims have been robbed and personally maltreated to the extent of bloodshed. Insistence on the quarantine measures decreed by the council of health will only further exasperate the populace. The extent of the losses due to theft is estimated at 5,000 livres. All the shops in the city are closed. All the consuls are agreed that the quarantine between Djiddah and Mecca should be suppressed.

Circular telegrams addressed to health officers.

[No. 2.]

FEBRUARY 28, 1899.

By decision of the Superior Council of Health, arrivals from Djiddah are subject to a quarantine of ten days.

COZZONIS,
Inspector-General.

[No. 3.]

MARCH 8, 1899.

By decision of the Superior Council of Health, the quarantine of ten days, imposed on arrivals from Djiddah is extended to arrivals from the entire littoral of the Hedjaz, comprised between Mamuret ul Hamadie (Lith), and Yambo, exclusive of these two ports.

VITALIS.

Collective telegram of His Highness the Emir of Mecca and His Excellency the Vali of the Hedjaz addressed to the sanitary department.

[No. 4.]

FEBRUARY 27, 1899.

In response to your telegram of February 25, 1899, we have transmitted the orders received to the Caimakane of Djiddah and the other authorities charged with putting into execution the measures prescribed by the sanitary council, together with instructions relative to the measures adopted last year with regard to the city of Djiddah. With regard to the landing place for pilgrims a site has been selected by us in concert with the sanitary inspector, situated 6 kilometers north of Djiddah and outside the port. The necessary arrangements have been entered upon for the construction of the wharf and the establishment of cordon.

Teskeré of His Highness the Grand Vizier to the sanitary department, dated March 5, 1899.

[No. 5.]

The Emir of Mecca and the Vali of the Hedjaz are formally recommended to apprehend the persons engaged in the disturbances directed against the execution of quarantine measures at Djiddah, and to prosecute them in such manner as shall be a warning against a renewal of such disturbances. In a telegram received in reply it is stated that some of the shops at Djiddah have been reopened, and that efforts are being made to secure public safety and tranquillity.

FOREIGN STATISTICAL REPORTS.

AFRICA—*Lorenzo Marquez*.—Month of January, 1899. Estimated population, 5,000. Total number of deaths, 58, including smallpox, 2, and 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

ARGENTINA—*Buenos Ayres*.—Month of December, 1898. Estimated population, 800,000. Total number of deaths, 1,289, including diphtheria, 11; enteric fever, 15; measles 16, and 5 from smallpox.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended March 18, 1899. Estimated population, 1,472. Total number of deaths, 1. No contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended March 16. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended March 19. Estimated population, 3,900. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended March 18. Estimated population, 11,000. Number of deaths and contagious diseases not reported.

BERMUDA.—Week ended February 3, 1899. Estimated population, 13,948. No deaths and no contagious diseases. Week ended February 24. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Two weeks ended March 10. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

COLOMBIA—*Panama*.—Two weeks ended March 13, 1899. Estimated population, 16,000. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

FRANCE—*Roubaix*.—Month of February, 1899. Estimated population, 126,171. Total number of deaths, 187, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2, and 6 from whooping cough. Deaths from phthisis pulmonalis reported, but number not given.

GERMANY—*Stuttgart*.—Month of December, 1898. Estimated popu-

lation, 172,474. Total number of deaths, 194, including diphtheria, 11; enteric fever, 1; measles, 2; scarlet fever, 1, and 18 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Weimar.—Month of February, 1899. Estimated population, 27,438. Total number of deaths, 22, including 1 from diphtheria.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended March 4, 1899, correspond to an annual rate of 21.6 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,404,408. The highest rate was recorded in Liverpool, viz, 29.8, and the lowest Croydon, viz, 13.1.

London.—One thousand nine hundred and twenty-five deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 36; scarlet fever, 7; diphtheria, 48; whooping cough, 64; enteric fever, 9, and diarrhea and dysentery, 12. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 22.1 a thousand. In greater London 2,477 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 19.8 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 19 from diphtheria, 30 from measles, 6 from scarlet fever, and 13 from whooping cough.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended March 11, 1899, correspond to an annual rate of 22.0 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,404,408. The highest rate was recorded in Halifax, viz, 30.4, and the lowest in Cardiff, viz, 13.5.

London.—One thousand nine hundred and fifty-four deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 38; scarlet fever, 9; diphtheria, 36; whooping cough, 55; enteric fever, 9, and diarrhea and dysentery, 13. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 22.4 a thousand. In greater London 2,594 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 20.7 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 14 from diphtheria, 22 from measles, 3 from scarlet fever, and 21 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended March 11, 1899, in the 23 principal town districts of Ireland was 27.8 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,012,148. The lowest rate was recorded in Carrickfergus, viz, 11.7, and the highest in Drogheda, viz, 53.3 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 191 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 6; influenza, 7, and whooping cough, 5.

NICARAGUA—*San Juan*.—Month of February, 1899. Estimated population, 1,156. Total number of deaths, 6. No contagious diseases.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—							
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Acapulco.....	Mar. 11.....	6,000	5								
Amherstburg.....	Mar. 18.....	2,300	0								
Amsterdam.....	Mar. 11.....	514,006	153								
Barmen.....	Mar. 4.....	137,000	62						1	1	1
Belfast.....	Mar. 11.....	308,960	161							1	
Belize.....	Mar. 16.....	13,000	10					8		1	3
Belleville.....	Mar. 18.....	10,300	5								
Berlin.....	Feb. 25.....	1,747,903	605					2	6	10	3
Birmingham.....	Mar. 11.....	510,343	172								3
Bluefields.....	do.....	3,018	2							3	2
Bombay.....	Feb. 21.....	821,764	a 1,907	4		4					
Bradford.....	Mar. 11.....	231,260	99						3	2	70
Bremen.....	Mar. 4.....	144,500	59								3
Bristol.....	Mar. 11.....	320,911	126					1		1	3
Brussels.....	Mar. 4.....	551,611	272					2		3	23
Budapest.....	Mar. 5.....	650,000					6		5	5	5
Calcutta.....	Feb. 11.....	681,560	b 480	17		1					2
Callao.....	Feb. 19.....	25,000	36								1
Do.....	Feb. 26.....	25,000	21								
Cardiff.....	Mar. 11.....	185,826	48							4	3
Carthage.....	Mar. 4.....	25,000	8								
Do.....	Mar. 11.....	25,000	7								
Catania.....	Mar. 9.....	124,000	87					2			1
Chaudiere Junction.....	Mar. 18.....	500	0								
Chihuahua.....	Mar. 11.....	24,000	24			1					
Do.....	Mar. 18.....	24,000	24							2	
Cologne.....	Feb. 25.....	353,631	145								
Do.....	Mar. 4.....	353,631	167					1		4	1
Colon.....	Mar. 8.....	8,000	3							3	1
Copenhagen.....	Mar. 4.....	351,000	187					3	6	3	8
Crefeld.....	Mar. 11.....	110,000	49								4
Dublin.....	do.....	349,594	191					6	1	2	2
Dundee.....	do.....	166,072	54						2	1	1
Ensenada.....	Mar. 18.....	2,700	0								
Flushing.....	Mar. 11.....	10,371	12								
Frankfort-on-the-Main.....	Mar. 4.....	253,000	76							1	
Funchal.....	Mar. 5.....	36,982	14								
Ghent.....	Mar. 11.....	161,125	84				1			1	
Glasgow.....	do.....	724,319	331				1		2	2	2
Gothenburg.....	Mar. 4.....	122,205	31				3	2	1	2	11
Guayaquil.....	Feb. 25.....	50,000	90				1				
Do.....	Mar. 4.....	50,000	77								
Halifax.....	Mar. 18.....	48,000	9								
Hamburg.....	Mar. 11.....	675,351	222					1	1		
Hamilton, Bermuda.....	Mar. 14.....	16,000	3								4
Do.....	Mar. 18.....	16,000	1								
Kingston, Canada.....	Mar. 18.....	18,000	6								
Do.....	Mar. 23.....	18,000	7								
Leeds.....	Mar. 11.....	423,887	167							5	4
Leghorn.....	Mar. 6.....	104,578	43								2
Leipsic.....	Mar. 4.....	422,071	152					1	3		
Liege.....	do.....	169,511	57				2				1
Liverpool.....	Mar. 11.....	668,645	347				1	1	4	1	3
Livingston, Guatemala.....	do.....	1,500	2								
London, Canada.....	Mar. 14.....	42,000	13					1			
London, England.....	Mar. 11.....	6,528,434	2,477				14	13	67	66	77
Do.....	Mar. 11.....	6,528,434	2,594				13	12	50	60	76
Lyons.....	Feb. 25.....	438,077	187						1		
Do.....	Mar. 4.....	438,077	205				2				1
Magdeburg.....	Feb. 18.....	225,364	84					1		3	
Manchester.....	Mar. 11.....	546,010	206						2	29	1
Mannheim.....	Mar. 4.....	111,613	48						1		
Marseilles.....	Mar. 12.....	447,344	285								
Matamoros.....	Mar. 17.....	16,304	10								
Mayence.....	Mar. 11.....	80,000	30							1	2
Mazatlan.....	do.....	16,700	16								
Mexico.....	Mar. 12.....	344,377	381			4	8	1	3	1	1
Do.....	Mar. 20.....	344,377	341			1	6			1	2
Messina.....	Mar. 11.....	107,000	42								
Monterey.....	Mar. 9.....	25,000	47								1
Do.....	Mar. 16.....	25,000	48								

a Plague, 792, officially reported; probably 1,400. b Plague, 4.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popula- tion.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—								
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Nagasaki.....	Mar. 25....	132,000	87							1		
New Castle on Tyne.....	Feb. 25....	223,000	90									2
Do.....	Mar. 4....	223,000	100							1	3	
Do.....	Mar. 11....	223,000	40								3	1
Nice.....	Mar. 4....	108,227	94									
Nuremburg.....	Feb. 18....	230,000	40						1			2
Odessa.....	Mar. 4....	400,600	151					1				1
Ottawa.....	do.....	6,000	10									
Do.....	Mar. 11....	6,000	24									
Paris.....	Mar. 4....	2,511,955	1,051					4	4	12	13	18
Plymouth.....	Mar. 11....	99,136	41									4
Prague.....	Mar. 4....	196,257	163							2	3	1
Puerto Cortes.....	Mar. 15....	2,000	0									
Rio de Janeiro.....	Feb. 10....	760,000	a 314	50	4		2					
Do.....	Feb. 17....	768,000	b 388	37	1		7					
Rome.....	Dec. 17....	499,540	177				8				1	
Do.....	Dec. 24....	499,540	217				7				1	
Do.....	Dec. 31....	499,540	239									
Do.....	Jan. 7....	500,610	207				1					
Do.....	Jan. 14....	500,610	228				2				1	
Rotterdam.....	Mar. 11....	310,349	151							2		
St. Petersburg.....	Mar. 4....	1,267,023	633				32	12	17	11	10	
St. Stephen, New Brunswick.....	Mar. 18....	3,000	1									
Sheffield.....	Mar. 11....	362,125	188				1	3	7			3
Solingen.....	Mar. 4....	43,928	25				2		1			1
Southampton.....	Mar. 11....	103,168	35							2	3	2
South Shields.....	Feb. 25....	102,312	33				2					
Do.....	Mar. 4....	102,312	90				1					
Do.....	Mar. 11....	102,312	100								3	1
Stettin.....	Mar. 4....	150,000	58									
Stockholm.....	do.....	283,550	114						1	8	3	
Stuttgart.....	Mar. 9....	162,934	64									
Sunderland.....	Mar. 11....	145,613	51								1	1
Tampico.....	Feb. 23....	120,000	27									
Do.....	Mar. 2....	120,000	24									
Do.....	Mar. 9....	120,000	30									
Tegucigalpa.....	Feb. 4....	12,000	5									
Do.....	Feb. 11....	12,000	6									
Do.....	Feb. 18....	12,000	4									
Do.....	Feb. 25....	12,000	4									
Trieste.....	Mar. 4....	165,000	96					1	1	3		
Uttilla.....	Mar. 11....	8,000	0									
Venice.....	Mar. 4....	169,803	103							2	2	
Vienna.....	do.....	1,606,629	795				5	4	11	11	3	
Vera Cruz.....	Mar. 16....	30,000	26			1						
Windsor.....	Mar. 18....	3,000	1									
Zurich.....	Mar. 4....	163,315	57									2

a Beriberi, 4. b Beriberi, 8.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

WALTER WYMAN,
Supervising Surgeon-General U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.